Appl. No. 10/701,263 Amdt. dated April 24, 2007 Reply to Office Action of February 13, 2006

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- (Currently amended) A method for determining whether the likelihood that a subject is predisposed for has major depression disorder, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein the brain tissue is dorsolateral prefrontal cortex tissue;
- (ii) contacting the subject's isolated brain tissue with a nucleic acid <u>probe reagent</u>
  that selectively associates with a polynucleotide with <u>which is at least</u> 95% identity
  complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2 (SEQ ID NO. 1);
- (iii) detecting the level of reagent <u>probe</u> that selectively associates with said polynucleotide; and
- (iv) comparing the detected level of selectively associated reagent probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is significantly less than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject has or-is-predisposed for major depression disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not significantly less than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.
  - 2.- 29. (Canceled)
  - 30. (Canceled)
- 31. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid probe is fully complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2.

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- 32. (New) A method for determining the likelihood that a deceased subject had major depression disorder, the method comprising the steps of:
- (i) isolating a subject's brain tissue, wherein the brain tissue is dorsolateral prefrontal cortex tissue;
- (ii) contacting the subject's isolated brain tissue with a nucleic acid probe which is at least 95% complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2;
- (iii) detecting the level of probe that selectively associates with said polynucleotide; and
- (iv) comparing the detected level of selectively associated probe with a control, whereby if the detected level is less than the control, an increased likelihood that the subject had major depression disorder is determined; and whereby, if the detected level is not less than the control, an increase in said likelihood is not determined by the method.
- 33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein said nucleic acid probe is fully complementary to mRNA encoding FGFR2.